Glazgow Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. 5 DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 16.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1856.

NO. 48

TO THE PEOPLE.

It is well known that Nervous or sick Mean Lacite, is not only a common disease in the Western cointry, but that it has been considered incuable. Such an anomaly, indeed, have medical men believed it to be, that an effort even to relieve the residence are not to try in my own practes a pracription from a distinguished physician of the United States, which I am pleased to say, nas, in nearly every instance, either prevented a paroxysian, relieved it when formed, or cared the the disease. The lives of the control of the contro

pass that of pass

Dr. W. Price—Dear Sir—It allords me pleasure to say to you, that one bottle of Wheaten's Sick Headache Remedy has cured me of nervous or sick headache, of about lecesty year's standing. For a long time I had an attack of it every two or three long time I had a long time I weeks, which continued two or three days at a time; and was often compelled to take my bed. The last few years it did not return oftener than once a month, but was more violent and protracted than when it recurred so frequently. At first I tried your remedy as a preventive, and it invariably relieved me in forty or fifty misutes. I may add that the effects produced on me in every particular, were such as are described in the directions, namely buysney and improvement in my whole year. were such as are described in the directions, namely: buoyancy and improvement in my whole system. I am now in good health, and have been so for about twelve months. Having used many renedies, I can truly say, Wheeten's Sick Headache Remedy as prepared by you, is the only one worth trying; and I speak not only from the result of my own observation, but from the statement of a number of other pressure where the statement of a number of other pressure where the statement of a number of other pressure where the statement of a number of other pressure where the statement of a number of other pressure where the statement of a number of other pressure where the statement of a number of other pressure where the statement of the pressure where the statement of the pressure where the statement of the pressure of own observation, but from the statement of the persons, whose veracity cannot be ber of other persons, whose veracity cannot be ber of other persons afflicted with so painful a mestioned. All persons afflicted with so painful a mestioned. questioned. All persons afflicted with so painful a disease, should give it a fair trial, and I have but little doubt, but that when it has been properly tried, and its virtues practically tested, it will be consid-ared low at \$1 per bottle,

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JOHN THORNTON. MARSHALL, Oct. 21, 1854.

Dr. Wm. Price—Dear Sir—My wife has been afflicted with sick or nervous headache for six or aminesa with sick or nervous nearacter for six or eight years, being compelled to go to bed with it every day or two, until after she got Wheaton,s Sick Headache Remedy. She has been entirely relieved of it for one month past, and I believe if she follows directions, it will entirely cure her.— The medicine has invariably prevented an attack by using a few doses.

COOPER Co., Dec. 22, 1854.

Dr. Wm. Price—Dear Sir—For the benefit of all persons laboring under sick headache, I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure, to say to you, that my wife, who has labored under sick headache for fif-

Dr. Wm. Price—Sir—My wife has been afflicted with the sick headache, or nervous headache, for about fifteen years. She never could get any medicine or mixture to give any relief, until she obtained a bottle of "Wheaten's Sick Headache Remedy," prepared by you, which never has failed to give her speedy relief. I am happy to inform you that it has saved her many hours of pain.

Yours respectfully, WM. SHOEMAKER.

Coorsa County, Dec. 1854.

Dr. W. Price—Sir—It is with great pleasure, indeed, I state to you, that the bottle of Wheaten's Sick Headache Remedy, prepared by you, which I was so fortunate as to obtain, has been a great blessing to me. It relieved me of the sick headache in a short time, and my general health is better than formerly. Yours respectfully. ter than formerly. Yours respectfully, SARAH BROWNLEE.

SARAH BROWNLEE.

COOPER COUNTY, Dec. 9, 1854.

Dr. Wm. Price—I am truly happy to inform you that I procured a battle of Wheaten's Sick Headache Remedy, prepared by you, and that its effects have been wonderself indeed. It relieved me in a very short time of that distressing disease, sick headache, to which I have been subject weekly, for six years. Had I not obtained it, I could not have transacted my business, and I therefore recommend it to all business men, who are subject to the disease. Not only does it relieve pain, but it clears the mind, and leaves the whole neryous system buoyant. I think it will perform a permanent cure. Yours respectfully, Yours respectfully, H. C. BRADFORD, M. D.

I will say in conclusion, that this valuable remedy can now be had wholesale or retail of Z. F. Wetzell & Co, St. Louis; of James B. O'Reiley Cape Girardeau; O. HENDERSON and TAYLOR & WHITE, Glasgow; Pigott & Brothers

A. A. PUGN.

Glasgow, March 15, 1855.

B UCK WHEAT FLOUR1,000 pounds Buck Wheat Plour.
1,000 A. A. PUGN.

The others are from persons living near me, with the exception of the last two, which are from Kentucky; one of the subscribers being a clerk in the Southern Bank of Kentucky, at Russellville, and the other a merchant at same place.

Asnow Rock, Oct. 25, 1854.

Dr. W. Price—Dear Sir—It affords me pleasure than the one held one better the subscribers. They feel on the most reasonable terms. They feel the subscribers in the subscribers in the subscribers in the subscribers.

Commerce. Glasgow, December 14, 1855.

MEDICAL CARD.

R. J. Hays has permanently located in the town of Roanoke, and will give prompt attention to all calls given him in the various branchas of his profession.
Office at Dr. Blake's Old Drug Store.
August 23, 1855.

Sundries. 5 BALES brown sheeting:
70 places bleached sheeting.
2 bales osnaburgs, 200 pieces prints. 25 pieces Irish linen. 75 pair blankets, for sale low SPOTSWOOD & KIRKBRIDE.

FAMILIES in want of a very Superior article or Black or Green Tea can find it at June 14. DAMERON, MASON & CO.

Caution --- Lottery Frauds. Office Maryland Consulidatory Latteries, } Bultimore, Maryland, 20th June, 1855.

Bultimore, Maryland, 20th June, 1855. {
THE Commissioner of the Maryland State Lotteries has deemed it his duty to caution the public against the numerous Swindlers who circulate by mail and otherwise, fraudulent Lottery schemes, and pretend to be agents for the sale of tickets which are wholly fictitious.

The only legal Lotteries in Maryland are those drawn daily under the superintendence of the Commissioner elected by the people of the State under the new Constitution, to examine and an-

wife, who has labored under sick headache for fifteen or twenty years, having tried many remedies
and having been induced to try your preparation,
found it to act like a charm. Every person afflict
ed in a similar manner, will find it a cheap and
efficient remedy.

E. KINKCHLOE.

E. KINKCHLOE.

E. KINKCHLOE.

Construction of the Consolidated Lotteries,
Baltimore, Md. All others are fraudulent.

Construction for fiftunder the new Constitution, to examine and approve the schemes and attend to the drawings.

All the tickets in these Lotteries and all certificates of packages of tickets, have the lithographed
signature, F. X. Brenan, General Agent for the
Contractor. Office of the Consolidated Lotteries,
Baltimore, Md. All others are fraudulent.

Any information on the subject of Lotteries, the manner in which they are drawn, &c., &c., will be cheerfully given, by addressing

F. X. BRENAN,

September 6, '55-1y

Baltimore, Md.

GLASGOW LIVERY STABLE. The subscriber begs to ten-mity for the liberal patronage hereto-fore extended to him, and would announce that h

recently made important additions to his STOCK AND VEHICLES. And is prepared to accommodate the travelling public and pleasure parties with CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND SADDLE HORSES.

at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms A Good Hearse and Carriages, always ready to attend Funerals in the place

vicinity.

Families can rely on comfortable carriages and areful drivers,

Charges moderate for moderate driving, but where stock is over-driven or over-rode, the privprices."

Horses kept by the day or week on reasonable terms. Good accommodations for transient stock.

Accounts kept with permanent citizens, but cash payment required of transient persons.

A. A. PUGN.

SMITH'S HOTEL. GLASGOW, MO.

The undersigned has opened a large and commodious Hotel between Second and Third, and Market and Howard streets, in this city. His house is new, and fitted up in the very best style, and has ample facilities for a first class hotel. He has spared no pains in making his rooms elegant and comfortable. His table will at all times be furnished in a manner to gratify the utmost reasonable wishes of his guests. The situation of his house is one of the most pleasant and health; in this site.

There is a good livery stable close at hand, where stock will be well attended to. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call. ap9 WM. N. SMITH.

Shirley House,

THE undersigned has opened a public house in Fayette, Mo., on the south-east corner of the Public Square, where boarders and travellers shall receive every necessary attention.

In connection with this house entire new stabling and a carraige house has been built, which will be attended by the most careful and experienced hostlers, and conveyances will be furnished to any of the neighboring places.

JAMES A. SHIRLEY.

Harry House, BRUNSWICK, MO.

THE subscriber has removed to his new and commodious Hotel, near Broadway, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and travelling public generally. No pains will be spared to render his guests comfortable, and their ourn at his house a pleasant one. The Hotel sojourn at his house a pleasant one. The Hotel has been furnished with every convenience, and he flatters himself, that no house west of St. Louis can excel his. The table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords—the Bar will be furnished with he most choice liquors. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore extentended to him, he solicits a continuance of the same.



MANUFACTURES OF Monuments, Tomb & Grave Stones
BRUNSWICK, MO.

I S prepared to fill orders of every description at
the shortest notice. All orders from a dis-

The shortest notice. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Persons purchasing from my agents may rely on being furnished with the best material and executed in the finest style. (feb3)

C. D. SULLIVAN & CO., Jewellers, Watch & Clock Makers, NO. 39, FOURTH STREET, St. Louis, Mo.

A large and well selected assortment of clocks, watches, jewelry, silver spoons, &c. coustantly on hand for sale low.

All kinds of Jewelry made to order and neatly A large and well selected assortment of repaired. Engraving neatly executed, and all or-ders promptly attended to.

The highest prices paid for old Gold and

TO BUILDERS.

Glasgow, March 8.

Boots and Shoes. OUR stock of Boots and Shoes was never so complete. Persons buying heavy shoes and boots for negroes, will do well to give us a call. sep20 SPOTSWOOD & KIRCBRIDE.

SALT. 1000 Large sacks G. A. Salt. 200 L. B. Blown do.

50 Bbl Ka. THOMSON, LEWIS & CO. Stand From Under.

JAMES B. FORBIS.

Fiannels, Osnaburgs, brown and bleached Do-mestics, bed ticking, spun cotton, &c., &c.

Persons in want of anything in my line would do well to call and examine my goods and prices, as I will make it to their interest to buy of me. I can be found at the old stand, at the upper end

HATS AND CAPS. My stock of hats and caps is very complete, and will be sold unusually low.

October 25.

J. B. FORBIS.

CONSISTING of loaf, crushed and brown sugars, molasses, coffee, tea, &c., for sale by October 25 J. B. FURBIS.

FRENCH brandy, rye whisky, rectified whisky, wines, &c., of the best quality, for sale by (oct25) J. B. FORBIS. SUNDRIES.

STAR and tallow candles, nails, powder, caps and lead, oysters, &c., &c., for sale by October 25

J. B. FORBIS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
MY stock of Ready-Made Clothing is large
and complete, embracing all qualities of business, dress and over coats, pantaloons, vests,
shirts, drawers, &c., all of which will be rold
very low. (oct25) J. B. FORBIS.

Dress Goods, Embroideries, &c.

We are offering our stock of all wool delaines of the newest styles, at 75 cents per yard, a great bargain. Also, French and English Merinos, Cashmeres, Poplins, DeBage robes, silk and woolen Plaids, plain and fancy Silks, with velvet and moire antique trimmings to match. Also, Swiss and Jaconet embryideries of all kinds. A large stock of white goods, gloves, hosiery, &c., at low prices. We earnestly solicit a call from the Ladies, assuring them that it will afford us pleasure to show our goods, whether they buy or not.

SPOTSWOOD & KIRK BRIDE.

Glasgow, September 20, 1855.

The Glasgow Times.

Single copies of THE TIMES, put up in wrappers, can always be had at the office at five Yearly advertisers are restricted to their egittmate business. Other advertisements will be egitimate business. Othe charged at regular rates.

No charge for inserting deaths, but fifty cents per square will be charged for obituary notices—to be paid in advance.

The charge for marriage notices is left to the bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the

THE "TIMES" FOR 1856.

A press of other business has prevented the issual of a prospectus for 1856, but we do not know that it makes much difference. A copy of the paper is the best prospectus, and we ask every subscriber we have to take this number in his hand, show it to his neighbors, and ask them to join him in comes a record of such complete verity, that ry should be associated with the Executive valuable material. These are the Federaltaking it this year. We hope they will do the courts are estopped from going behind in the revisionary power." Mr. Madison ist-an incomparable commentary of three taking it this year. We hope they will do this, and do it at once. We would cheer- it, and examining the manner of its passage; considered the object of the motion as of the extraordinary judgments of Mr. Chief great importance to the moditated Constitutional law. no doubt they will comply with our request, would look into the acts of the General As- tion, and said:

Recollect, this year will be a stirring year. The Presidential election comes on the United States.

Then we have a Governor, State officers, ture, and County officers to elect in our own State. The next Legislature will have two on this account.

Will our friends aid us in extending the circulation of The Times? We desire to double its present extensive circulation, and must do it.

Brunswick Court of Common Pleas.

wick Court of Common Pleas," will be held because sworn to support the Constitution. the Executive, or Judiciary. He did not -[1st, Kent, 256. days of June, September, and December, re- suance of it, be faithfully executed.

RICH'D H. MUSSER, Judge.

Interest Law.

The new interest law passed at the last session of the Mo. General Assembly, went By this law, six per cent, is made the legal

themselves." He says:

I want to hear from these people just at Representatives. now proposing, under the name of "Repub-

I am a Southern man, a Union man, a straigh out Clay and Fi Imore Whig, and I of the bill. have, as you see, some confidence in the na-tional sentiment of the American people.— I am willing to see it tried. If the experi- by both Houses of the General Assembly, ment fails the Government is gone, and shall, before it becomes a law, be presented ought to go as soon as possible. VIRGINIA.

Railroads in the United States.

three miles of railway in the U. States, in its Journals, and shall proceed to reconsid-1829 it increased to 28 miles, in 1830 to 41 er the bill. If, after such reconsideration, miles, in 1840 to 2,167 miles, end now in the majority of all the members elected to that thouse shall agree to pass the same, it shall 1856 it reaches 23,242 miles. We have in be sent, together, with the objections, to the addition probably 2000 miles of double track other House, by which it shall be in like 1165, 1166. making in all more than 25,000 miles of manner reconsidered, and if approved by a iron way, or a length sufficient to encircle majority of all the members elected to that the globe at the equator. Within ten years the length has been quadrupled, and since 1850 along trailed There are your at least 1850 alone, trebled. There are now at least the members voting for and against the bill, 1850 alone, trended. There are not a shall be entered on the Journal of each will be in use before the end of the year.—
Will be in use before the end of the year.—
Waluing the completed railroads at \$30,000
Per mile, the capital now invested in this per mile, the capital now invested in this clause? This section was taken from the Constitution of the United States, [Art. I, Sec, 7, per mile, the capital now invested in this clause?] which is as follows:

A qualined negative answers an incestant tary purposes of an absolute one, for it is minishing the evil, would not be able to the presumed that two-thirds of both protect them. Another warning voice from the convention, whence came our Executive than to the bill spread at large upon their

In John Van Buren said in his Albany speech, that no man who was not in favor to the President of the United States. If he of stealing could receive the support of the approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall Washington Union.

eral Gardenhire.

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,) JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 7, '56.

STERLING PRICE, Governor of Missouri: Your communication of the 2d inst., ask-Assembly, on the passage of an act entitled railroads in this State," and as to the con- House respectively. Where editorial notice of advertis oment requested, it will be given and charged for.

The only substantial difference between ble views of any kind should infest all the ner indicated by the Journals of the two the two provisions is that the latter requires parts of the Government at the same mo-

> General Assembly are the sole judges the present inquiry. whether all the requirements of the Consti- In the Federal Convention which formed alist;"-

FALL AND WINTER TRADE, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, &c., &c., which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained elsewhere in this market. In my stock will be found Calicoes, Ginghams, Design, &c., Staple Goods, Statisetts, Corduroys, Janes, Linseys, Vestings, &c.; Staple Goods, such as Giddings is my first choice. I want them to have the Speaker, and Giddings is my first choice. I want them to have the committees by clear working the put upon the record their full scenene. The Senators elected; that, on motion to postless, that a motion to postless, that a motion to postless, that the people North and South, East and bill was taken up; that a motion to postless, to admonish us to observe strictly the besid deserves not the high commendation of Stown and bleached Do-lanes, Merinoes, and in fact all descriptions of Ladies Dress Goods; Satinetts, Corduroys, Janes, Giddings is my first choice. I want them to have the Speaker, and Giddings is my first choice. I want them to have the committees by clear working the public lib
The power is important, as an additional security against the enactment of rash, imtheir hearts. I want no formal or technical 67, Nays 49; and that the message of the erty in greater danger from legislative usur- security against the enactment of rash, imobstacles thrown in their way, that we may Governor, containing his objections to the pations than from any other source. It had been said, that the Legislature ought to be a salutary check upon the legislative body. can be found at the old stand, at the upper end of Water Street.

JAS. B. FORBIS.

Glasgow, October 25, 1855.

Glasgow, October 25, 1855.

Governor, containing his objections to the been said, that the Legislature ought to be a salutary check upon the legislative body, relied on, as the proper guardian of liberty.

Lam a Southern man a Union man.

The Constitution provides that:

Every bill which shall have been passed to the Governor for his approbation. If he approves, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it with his objections, to the House in which it originated, and the House shall It is stated that in 1828 there were but cause the objections to be entered at large on

shall, before it becomes a law, be presented try. return it, with his objections to that House tion. He says :

Unconstitutionality of the Omnibus Rail- in which it originated, who shall enter the road Bill—Opinion of Attorney Gen- objections at large on their Journal, and proobjections at large on their Journal, and pro-ceed to reconsider it. If after such recon-is, to enable him to defend himself; the susideration, two-thirds of the House shall condary is, to lacrease the chances in favor agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, to- of the community against the passing of gether with his objections to the other House bad laws, through haste, inadvertance, or ing my official opinion in relation to the regularity of the proceedings of the General ses, the votes of both Houses shall be determined by Yeas and Nays; and the names rors which flow from want of deliberation, "An act to secure the completion of certain shall be entered on the Journal of each the contagion of some common passion or

Houses, has been considered, and I herein two-thirds of, and the former a majority than that they should by turns govern and only of all the members elected to, each mislead them all .-- [Federalist, No. 12. s It has been insisted, in this State, that the House, to pass the bill; which cannot affect Story, in the Preface to his great work on

Constitution, they would declare them null partment by giving it an additional opportuin which every one feels an interest-and it and void, [State vs. McBride, 4 Mo. Rep. mit of defending itself against legislative will be one of the most exciting and inter- 304.] It is true the question in this case encroachments. It would be useful to the esting elections that has ever taken place in related to the passage of a constitutional Executive by inspiring additional confiamendment; but the principle decided, ap- dence and firmness in exerting the revisionplies alike to the passage of a bill vetoed ary power. It would be useful to the legis- to be more thoroughly studied, * * No. Congressmen and members of the Legisla- by the Governor. The mode of proceeding lature by the valuable assistance it would Constitution of Government ever received in both cases, is prescribed by the Constin- give in preserving a consistency, concisetion. The principle permitting an examiness, perspicuity, and technical propriety United States Senators to elect, and our nation of one, must also permit it of the in the laws, qualities peculiarly necessary. county elections will be highly interesting other. If the courts can examine the viola- and yet shamefully wanting in our republition of the Constitution in the mode of can codes. It would, moreover, be useful amending it, they may in the mode of pass- to the community at large, as an alditional ing a law. It is, in either case, but a vio- check against a pursuit of those unwise ble in the depth of its wisdom, the comprelation of the Constitution of which the and unjust measures which constituted so hensiveness of its views, the sagneity of its courts, Federal and State, have uniformly great a portion of our calamities. If any reflections, and the fearlessness, patriotism, taken cognizance, since the organization of solid objections could be urged against the the Federal and State Governments. [Baily motion, it must be on the supposition that it Mr. Justice Story acted wisely in making The First Regular Term of the "Bruns- vs. Gentry, 1 Mo. Rep. 116.] They do it, tended to give too much strength either to the Federalist the basis of his Commentary.

Emissions of paper money, largesses to the people, a remission of debts, and similar people, a remission of debts, and similar president, and their entry on the Journal, will be passed for that reason. At other says times such measures will coincide with the It may be thought that the people will not the Constitution, 61, be deluded and misled in the latter case.—

Story is still more But experience teaches another lesson .-

Thus, this great man concurred with Mr mentary, Sec. 200. Madison in associating the National Judiciastrong check necessary; that the people says; would be deluded and misled, and that the A qualified negative answers all the salu-Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, by the recent legislative history of the countrional measure. [1 Kent, 255.

by which it shall likewise be reconsidered; design. The oftener a measure is brought and if approved by two-thirds of that House under examination, the greater the diversity interest. It is far less probable that culpa-

the Constitution, thus speaks of the "Feder-

tution have been complied with; that upon the Constitution of the United States, it was From two great sources, however, I have The former have discussed the structure sembly, and if they found them violating the "It would be useful to the Judiciary De- and organization of the National Government, in all its departments, with admirable fullness and force.

Mr. Chancellor Kent says-

eral Government generally, that deserves a more masterly and successful vindication I know not, indeed, of any work on the principles of free government, that is to be compared, in instruction and intrinsic value, to the small and unpretending volume of the Federalist, not even if we resort to Aristotle, Cicero, Machia-vel, Motesquieu, Milton, Locke, or Burk. It is equally admira-

at the City Hall, in Brunswick, on Mon- For the same reason, the Governor may do think there was the least ground for this apday, the 17th day of March next, and each it. He, too, is sworn to support it, and prehension. It was much more to be ap- ted in the Foleralist, as above quoted, it was successive regular Term, on the 3d Mon- must take care that the laws passed in pur- prehended that, not with standing this co-op- wrong in the Houses to dispense with read. eration of the two departments, the Legis- ing the Governor's Message, containing his The Journal of the Senate shows that the lature would still be an overmatch for them. objections to the bill. Being a co-ordinate bill originated in that House; that it was Experience in all the States had evinced a branch of the Government, and, (using the returned with the Governor's objections, to powerful tendency in the Legislature to abidea of the Federalist) occupying a diverse the Senate, on the 10th day of December, sorb all power into its vortex. This was situation, his objections constitutionally, 1855, during the evening session; that they the real source of danger to the American were entitled to consideration. The letter session of the Mo. General Assembly, went into operation on Tuesday, the 1st inst.—

No. of the Constitution structure in the Constitution of the Constitution may not require it, but is the Federlist is true, its reason does. The the Federlist is true, its reason does. They proceedings; that a motion to postpone the And he suggested the necessity of giving are to accompany the bill to the House The subscriber having permanently located is prepared to take contracts for Buildings, entire, or do any work in the Mason line. Pillras, Sills and Caps, made to order. A share of business respectfully solicited Work warranted—Rates Reasonable.

MORRIS FITZGERALD.

Classics Wards for Buildings, entires respectfully solicited work warranted on the face of the note.

And he suggested the necessity of giving reconsideration of the bill until 10 o'clock the next day was lost; that the bill was creditor ten per cent. per annum when the parties so contract, and when it is specified on the face of the note.

And he suggested the necessity of giving reconsideration of the bill until 10 o'clock the next day was lost; that the bill was creditor ten per cent. per annum when the parties so contract, and when it is specified on's objections to the contrary notwithstand—on the face of the note.

Classics FITZGERALD.

Classics FITZGERALD.

Classics FITZGERALD.

Classics FITZGERALD.

MORRIS FITZGERALD. ing-ayes 20, noes 11-and ordered to be this great man did not think the Executive the views of a co-ordinate branch of the The Speakership and the "Republicans." sent with the message to the House of Rep- veto alone sufficient, but was in favor of as- Government, "to increase the chances in fa-A Virginia subscriber to the National In- resentatives. The passage of the bill by the sociating the National Judiciary with it, "as vor of the community against the passing of telligencer is for letting the "Republicans" House, upon a reconsideration, was commu- an additional check" against unwise and un- bad laws, through haste, inadvertence or elect their own Speaker, and have their nicated to the Senate on the morning of the just measures. Even then he thought the design"? The veto can increase these chanown way, so that the country may see what 11th. On the 13th the Senate passed a res- Legislature would be an overmatch for them ces in one of two ways only: by changing they will do when they have the power .- olution amending the Journal of the 10th, so and the real danger to the American Con- the minds of members; or, entered at large He wants to "give them rope enough to hang as to show that the bill and message had stitution was the tendency in the Legisla- on the Journals, deterring them by the fear been ordered to be sent to the House of ture to absord all power into its vortex; a of popular indignation. If not read, the prediction abundantly verified in the recent minds of members cannot be changed, and if this time above all other times. They are The Journal of the House shows a mes- history of the National and State Covern- not entered on the Journals before reconsage from the Senate on the 10th, evening ments, shown by the increasing frequency sideration, they cannot be deterred. The ment, and they intend to make a combined session, communicating the reconsideration of Executive vetoes; and he suggests the power that keeps them from the Journals Water street, corner of Commerce.

GLASGOW, MO.,

TAS just arrived from St. Louis with his stock

How the possessish of the Government, and they intend to make a combined session, communicating the reconsideration of Executive vetoes; and he suggests the power that keeps them from the Journals and passage of the bill, by a majority of all necessity of every defensive authority conthe put upon the reconsideration, can keep them from the Journals afterward. One or the other

Whether bad laws will be passed or not .- stitutional legislation, and temperary ex-On the former, a strong check will be necesselement, as well as political hostility, -sary; and this is the proper supposition .- [Commentary on the Constitution, Sec. 885.

These objections are to be entered at large Legislatures themselves; and that will be a on their Journal, and the House is then to reason not less cogent for pushing them .- proceed to reconsider the hill .- [Rawle on

Story is still more explicit. If he disapproves of it, he returns it to The press is, indeed, a great means of di-minishing the evil, yet is found to be mable objections. Here they are entered at large to prevent it altogether. [Madison papers, on the Journal, and afterwards the House proceed to a consideration of them .- [Com:

Kent, if possible, is more so. In contrasry with the Executive veto; and thought a ting an absolute and qualified negative, ha

These great commentators on the Consti-Hamilton was a member of the conven- tution fully sustain the views of the veto power taken in the Federal Convention and